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[Using Community Resources to Re-Integrate

Ex-Offenders into Society].

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ABSTRACT

A criminal justice system cannot be stronger than its weakest link, and corrections has been the weakest component in our system for far too long. Today's challenge is that of bringing +ogether concerned citizens, public agencies, and private agencies in an effort to create a correctional system that works. Correctional programs can accomplish nothing if there is no place, no work, and no second chance in the community for the ex-offender. Recognition of this situation is bringing about changes in legislation and attitudes, and, most important, the creation of community-based programs, of which Job Therapy is one of the more effective volunteer programs. The Federal system now operates 15 such facilities and has outside contracts for over 100 others. Both Federal and State prisons are critically overcrowded, and, in addition, we now recognize that more than mere incarceration is needed to change or deter offenders. We have a desperate need for better facilities and more, better trained, and better paid personnel so that our correctional system can provide for the human needs of privacy and dignity. This must be coupled with community based, publicly supported programs on a person-to-person basis, so that the ex-offender's intentions to make good can be realized. (SA)

REMARKS

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NORMAN A. CARLSON DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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BEFORE THE
ANNUAL RECOGNITION BANQUET
of
JOB THERAPY, INC.

OLYMPIC HOTEL SEATTLE, WASHINGTON IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE IN SEATTLE TONIGHT TO SPEAK
ON ONE OF THE CREATEST, YET POTENTIALLY MOST REWARDING,
CHALLENGES WE HAVE SEEN IN RECENT HISTORY - - BRINGING
TOGETHER THE CITIZENS OF THIS NATION WITH DIVERSE PUBLIC
AND PRIVATE AGENCIES IN AN EFFORT TO CREATE A CORPECTIONAL
SYSTEM THAT WORKS.

AS THE CRIME STATISTICS OF THE PAST FEW YEARS INDICATE,
THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A GREATER NEED IN THIS COUNTRY FOR
DEVELOPING A CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM THAT IS BOTH HUMANE
AND EFFECTIVE. ALARMING AS THOSE CRIME FIGURES MAY BE,
THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN CORRECTIONS, MUCH OF IT THANKS TO MEN AND WOMEN LIKE YOURSELVES
WHO REALIZE THAT ALL ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY HAVE AN IMPORTANT
ROLE TO PLAY IN BRINGING ABOUT THE NECESSARY CHANGES.

FORTUNATELY, INCREASING NUMBERS OF CITIZENS ARE
DEVOTING THEIR TIME AND ENERGIES TO ORGANIZATIONS SUCH
AS JOB THERAPY. SPURRED BY MOTIVES THAT RANGE FROM THE
HUMANITARIAN TO THE PRAGMATIC, MANY AMERICANS ARE
BEGINNING TO TAKE NOTE OF THE FACT THAT A CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM CANNOT BE STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK. WITHOUT



A DOUBT, CORRECTIONS HAS BEEN THE WEAKEST COMPONENT IN THIS NATION'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR AN INTCLERABLY LONG TIME.

I SPEAK TONIGHT, OF COURSE, AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM. BUT I KNOW THAT I SPEAK FOR MANY OF MY COLLEAGUES IN STATE AND LOCAL SYSTEMS AS WELL WHEN I COMMEND YOU ON THE VALUABLE WORK WHICH IS BEING DONE BY JOB THERAPY AND SIMILAR VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

THE EFFORTS OF JOB THERAPY TO FIND EMPLOYMENT FOR
-EX-OFFENDERS AND THE MAN-TO-MAN PROGRAM ARE TWO OUTSTANDING EXAMPLES OF THE KIND OF CONTRIBUTION TO CORRECTIONS THAT MOST PROPERLY COMES FROM CONCERNED CITIZENS OF
THIS COUNTRY.

AS WE WORK TO BRING STRENGTH TO A CORRECTIONAL
SYSTEM THAT HAS BEEN WEAKENED BY DECADES OF APATHY AND
NEGLECT, EACH OF US CAN PLAY A VARYING, YET EQUALLY
IMPORTANT, ROLE. WHILE PROFESSIONAL CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS AND CITIZENS SHARE A COMMON GOAL - - THAT OF

MAKING CORRECTIONS CATCH UP WITH THE REALITIES OF THE

20TH CENTURY - - WE OFTEN FIND THAT DAY-TO-DAY PRESSURES

DICTATE A DIFFERENT ORDERING OF PRIORITIES. THE INNOVATIVE

AND WORTHWHILE EFFORTS OF YOUR ORGANIZATION ARE OF A TYPE

THAN CAN ONLY SUCCESSFULLY COME FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

OFFENDERS AND EX-OFFENDERS ALIKE ARE OFTEN SUSPICIOUS

OF THOSE WHO WORK FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND FREQUENTLY

ARE MORE RECEPTIVE TO EFFORTS FROM CONCERNED REPRESENTA
TIVES OF THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE; MEN AND WOMEN WHO SPEAK

NOT IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY BUT AS YOU DO . . . MAN-TO-MAN

. . . PERSON! TO-PERSON. THERE IS A PRESSING NEED FOR THOSE

WHO PUT INTO DAILY PRACTICE THE GOLDEN RULE THAT SO MANY

OTHERS SIMPLY TALK ABOUT.

WARDEN RAUCH OF THE U. S. PENITENTIARY, MC NEIL ISLAND, WASHINGTON, AND HIS STAFF JOIN ME IN EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO JOB THERAPY FOR THE FINE WORK THAT HAS BEEN DONE AT OUR FEDERAL FACILITY, BOTH IN THE M-2 PROGRAM AND IN JOB PLACEMENT.

THERE ARE CURRENTLY OVER 100 SPONSORS MATCHED WITH INMATES IN THE M-2 PROGRAM AT MC NEIL ISLAND. WE ARE



EXTREMELY GRATEFUL FOR THEIR EFFORTS TO OPEN THE LINES
OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY AND THESE
OFFENDERS, MANY OF WHOM HAVE NO FAMILY OR WHOSE FAMILIES
LIVE LONG DISTANCES AWAY. THE SPONSORS HAVE GONE OUT OF
THEIR WAY NOT ONLY TO PROVIDE HELP AND UNDERSTANDING TO
THE MEN AT MC NEIL ISLAND BUT ON FREQUENT OCCASIONS HAVE
PROVIDED TRANSPORTATION, FOOD, TEMPORARY LODGING AND
OTHER ASSISTANCE TO OFFENDERS' FAMILIES.

THE RESPONSE IN JOB PLACEMENT FOR MEN LEAVING MC NEIL ISLAND HAS BEEN EQUALLY GRATIFYING. MANY SPONSORS HAVE ACTED AS GO-BETWEENS, FINDING JOBS AND SETTING UP INTERVIEWS WITH PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS, AND SOME HAVE EVEN PROVIDED WORK FOR EX-OFFENDERS IN THEIR OWN BUSINESSES. SO IT IS NO EXAGGERATION WHEN I SAY THAT JOB THERAPY IS ONE OF THE MORE EFFECTIVE VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS NOW BEING CONDUCTED IN ANY CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM THAT I KNOW OF.

I CAN'T STRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF EX-OFFENDERS FINDING
WORK IN THE COMMUNITY. WITHOUT SOME PLACE TO GO - WITHOUT SOME CONCERNED CITIZEN BEING WILLING TO PROVIDE
THAT SECOND CHANCE - - ALL CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS ARE FOR

NAUGHT. NOT ALL EX-OFFENDERS MAKE IT. BUT I AM CONVINCED THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF THOSE WHO FAIL, LEAVE OUR INSTITUTIONS WITH THE FULL INTENTION OF MAKING GOOD ON THE OUTSIDE. UNFORTUNATELY, ALL TOO FREQUENTLY IT'S THE SAME OLD STORY. THEY RUN INTO TROUBLE GETTING BONDING OR DRIVERS' PERMITS OR THEY RUN AFOUL OF UNFAIR AND ARCHAIC EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS THAT SHUT OFFENDERS OFF FROM CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS.

SIMILAR PROBLEMS HAVE ALSO AFFECTED OFFENDERS WHO MIGHT HAVE BENEFITED FROM WORK RELEASE AND SIMILAR COMMUNITY-BASED FROGRAMS. FOR EXAMPLE, EXECUTIVE ORDER 325, ISSUED IN 1905 BY PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WAS FINALLY RESCINDED ON DECEMBER 29, 1973 - NEARLY 70 YEARS LATER. IT PROHIBITED THE EMPLOYMENT OF OFFENDERS BY FIRMS WHO PERFORM FEDERAL CONTRACT WORK. DESIGNED TO PREVENT ABUSES OF INMATE LABOR, IT EVENTUALLY BECAME A HINDERANCE TO CORRECTIONS RATHER THAN A HELP. FORTUNATELY SUCH RESTRICTIONS AND COMMUNITY PREJUDICES ARE CHANGING, OFTEN THANKS TO THE WORK OF CITIZENS AND ORGANIZATIONS LIKE JOB THERAPY.

CHANGE IS MEANINGLESS. OFFENDERS USUALLY REPRESENT THE

FAILURE OF SOME OR ALL OF THE INSTITUTIONS IN SOCIETY -
THE HOME, THE SCHOOL, AND THE CHURCH. SO IT IS WITH SOCIETY,

AS WELL AS THEMSELVES, THAT THEY MUST COME TO TERMS. THIS

CANNOT TAKE PLACE WHEN THEY ARE KEPT IN A VACUUM AND

DOORS ARE SLAMMED SHUT. IT CAN ONLY OCCUR WHEN THERE IS

POSITIVE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY AND THE OFFENDER.

THAT INTERACTION MUST START BEFORE THE OFFENDER'S RELEASE.

WE CAN SEE MANY EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS IN
CORRECTIONS TODAY AND I AM CONFIDENT THAT THERE WILL BE AN
EVEN GREATER INCREASE IN THE DECADES AHEAD.

AMERICANS, ALARMED BY THE SPIRALLING CRIME RATE OF THE 60s AND AWAKENED BY THE TRAGEDY AT ATTICA, ARE FINALLY BEGINNING TO LEND CORRECTIONS THE KIND OF SUPPORT THAT HAS FOR SC LONG BEEN NEEDED.

ONE PROMISING DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN THE CREATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS, MANY OF WHICH DEPEND ON VOLUNTEERS AND SOME WHICH SUCCESSFULLY UTILIZE THE ASSISTANCE OF EX-OFFENDERS WHO CAN RELATE



MEANINGFULLY TO MEN AND WOMEN WHO RUN AFOUL OF THE LAW.

I THINK THAT A FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM SHOULD BE TO SHIELD OFFENDERS FROM ITS CORROSIVE EFFECTS OF INCARCERATION WHEREVER POSSIBLE. IN THIS REGARD SOME OF THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED DIVERSION PROGRAMS HAVE GREAT MERIT, ESPECIALLY THOSE DEALING WITH JUVENILES AND FIRST OFFENDERS.

ONE EXAMPLE OF WHICH MY WIFE AND I KNOW PERSONALLY IS A FOSTER HOME PROGRAM FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A SUBURB OF WASHINGTON, D. C. INSTEAD OF PLACING MANY OF THESE YOUNGSTERS IN JAILS OR OTHER LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES, THEY ARE TEMPORARILY LODGED WITH RESIDENTS OF THE COMMUNITY WHO CAN OFTEN PROVIDE HELP AND UNDERSTANDING IN ADDITION TO A FAMILY ENVIRONMENT.

LATER THE YOUNGSTERS ARE REFERRED TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES OR ORGANIZATIONS IN THE COUNTY THAT CAN PROVIDE THE SUPPORT SERVICES THAT THEY NEED TO DEAL WITH THEIR PROBLEMS. THE THRUST IS ON KEEPING THE YOUNGSTERS OUT OF INSTITUTIONS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM WE HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED



THE USE OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES SINCE 1961 WHEN WE OPENED OUR FIRST THREE COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS. WE OPERATE 15 SUCH FACILITIES OURSELVES AND HAVE CONTRACTS WITH OVER 100 STATE, LOCAL, AND PRIVATE COMMUNITY-BASED LAST FISCAL YEAR WE TRANSFERRED APPROXIMATELY AGENCIES. 3500 FEDERAL OFFENDERS TO THESE FACILITILS AND DURING THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR WE EXPECT TO REACH THE 4000 MARK. IN THE FUTURE WE HOPE TO EXPAND THIS PROGRAM EVEN FURTHER TO PROVIDE THIS IMPORTANT TRANSITION STEP FOR ALL FEDERAL OFFENDERS WHO NEED ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT. WE HAVE HAD AUTHORITY SINCE 1972 TO TAKE IN PROBATIONERS AND PAROLE VIOLATORS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PLACING THEM IN INSTITUTIONS. MANY SUCH INDIVIDUALS NEED TEMPORARY SUPERVISION BUT DO NOT NEED TO BE INCARCEKATED INSTITUTIONS.

I FEEL COMPELLED - - BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUING

EXHORBITANT CLAIMS ON THE PART OF A HANDFUL OF COMMUNITY

TREATMENT ADVOCATES - - TO POINT OUT THAT THERE ARE NO

SIMPLISTIC SOLUTIONS TO THE COMPLEX CORRECTIONAL PROBLEMS

THAT FACE ALL OF US IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

UNQUESTIONABLY COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS HAVE GREAT POTENTIAL AND VALUE FOR CORRECTIONS - - IF DEVELOPED WISELY.
BUT THOSE WHO VIEW THEM AS A CURE-ALL SUFFER FROM A MYOPIC VIEW OF THE PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT US.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS SEVERAL YEARS AGO, AFTER AN ASSESSMENT OF CORRECTIONAL NEEDS, DEVELOPED A BUILDING PROGRAM WHICH HAS SINCE COME UNDER FIRE FROM SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS WHO CLAIM THAT INSTITUTIONS ARE INHERENTLY EVIL AND CANNOT POSSIBLY WORK.

THE FEDERAL PRISON POPULATION IS CURRENTLY 23, 300,

SOME 3400 MORE THAN EXISTING INSTITUTIONS WERE DESIGNED TO

ACCOMMODATE. THE RECENT RATE OF INCREASE HAS BEEN 1000

A YEAR AND IS COMPOUNDED BY THE FACT THAT OFFENDERS

REFERRED TO US ARE CRIMINALLY MORE SOPHISTICATED THAN

THOSE COMMITTED 10 OR 15 YEARS AGO. THE MOST NOTABLE

INCREASE IS IN THOSE CONVICTED OF ARMED BANK ROBBERY.

THEY NOW CONSTITUTE NEARLY 20 PER CENT OF THE FEDERAL

PRISON POPULATION. IT IS NO EXAGGERATION WHEN I SAY THAT

CRITICAL OVERCROWDING IS OUR NUMBER ONE PROBLEM TODAY.

I KNOW THAT MANY STATE SYSTEMS ARE HAVING THE SAME PROBLEM.



WHEN WE UNDERTOOK THE PRESENT BUILDING PROGRAM WE HAD THREE OBJECTIVES IN MIND. THESE WERE TO:

- (1) REDUCE THE CRITICAL OVERCROWDING FOUND IN

 EXISTING INSTITUTIONS RESULTING FROM THE SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE
 IN COMMITMENTS FROM FEDERAL COURTS.
- (2) TO PROVIDE SMALLER INSTITUTIONS WITH ENVIRONMENTS DESIGNED TO FACILITATE CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS AND MEET THE HUMAN NEED FOR PRIVACY AND DIGNITY, AND
- (3) TO EVENTUALLY REPLACE OUR LARGE, ANTIQUATED PENITENTIARIES, THREE OF WHICH WERE OPENED PRIOR TO 1900.

THE EFFORTS BY A FEW PEOPLE TO BLOCK SORELY-NEEDED

AND LONG OVERDUE REPLACEMENTS OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

IN THE FEDERAL, AS WELL AS STATE, SYSTEMS CAN BE VIEWED

ONLY AS DETRIMENTAL TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A BALANCED

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM.

NOT ALL OFFENDERS CAN BE FLACED IN COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS. CLAIMS THAT 90 TO 95 PER CENT OF THOSE
INCARCERATED SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY PLACED IN THE COMMUNITY



ARE AT BEST UTOPIAN - - AT WORST PATENTLY MISLEADING.

WE ALL WISH WE LIVED IN A TOPIAN SOCIETY THAT HAD
NO NEED FOR POLICE, COURTS, AND PRISONS. IT WOULD BE
WONDERFUL IF EVERY CITIZEN OBEYED THE LAW AND NO ONE
PREYED ON HIS FELLOW MAN. BUT UNFORTUNATELY I DON'T
THINK WE'RE GOING TO SEE A SOCIETY LIKE THAT - - AT LEAST
NOT IN THE LIFETIMES OF THOSE OF US GATHERED HERE TONIGHT.

IN TRYING TO UNDO OUR MISTAKES OF DECADES PAST. WE ARE FACED WITH A CHALLENGE OF ENORMOUS COMPLEXITY.

THERE WILL BE A DEMAND FOR INNOVATORS AS WELL AS DEDICATED AND HARD-WORKING PROFESSIONALS AND CITIZENS TO DO THE SPADE WORK. THERE WILL NOT BE ROOM FOR POLLYANNAS, OR THOSE WHO THINK THAT COMPLEX PROBLEMS WILL VANISH WITH THE SNAP OF A FINGER. CLAIMS THAT CORRECTIONAL PANACEAS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED CAN ONLY HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON PROGRESS IN CORRECTIONS. SUCH CLAIMS CREATE PROBLEMS AND THEY SOLVE NOTHING. ATTEMPTS TO DEVELOP INNOVATIVE COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION ARE ALSO ILL SERVED BY OVERZEALOUS AND INAPPROPRIATE REFERRAL OF OFFENDERS. PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR CORRECTIONAL INNOVATION



IS UNDERSTANDABLY WEAKENED EACH TIME A RAPE, MURDER,

OR ROBBERY IS COMMITTED IN THE COMMUNITY BY AN OFFENDER

WHO SHOULD HAVE BEEN PLACED IN AN INSTITUTION BECAUSE OF

A HISTORY OF SUCH BEHAVIOR.

IF THERE IS ONE COMMON DEPARTURE POINT FOR US, I THINK
IT MAY BE IN AGREEING THAT VIRTUALLY ALL PAST EFFORTS AT
DEVISING AN EFFECTIVE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM HAVE BEEN
INEFFECTIVE. MANY OF OUR CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS ARE MIRED
IN TRADITION AND SOLIDLY BURIED UNDER TONS OF BRICK AND
STEEL INSTITUTIONS THAT WERE BUILT IN AN ERA WHEN IT WAS
THOUGHT THAT INCARCERATION ALONE WAS ALL WE NEEDED TO
CHANGE OR DETER OFFENDERS.

WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, OUR LOCAL JAILS ARE A NATIONAL DISGRACE. THEIR ATMOSPHERES ARE OFTEN SO OPPRESSIVE THAT REHABILITATION IS IMPOSSIBLE. MOST HAVE FEW IF ANY PROGRAMS OR RESOURCES TO HELP OFFENDERS DEAL WITH THEIR PROBLEMS IN THE COMMUNITY. YET IT IS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL, ESPECIALLY DURING THE INITIAL ENCOUNTER WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, THAT THE OFFENDER MOST NEEDS AND CAN BENEFIT FROM THIS KIND OF ASSISTANCE.



OUR FORTRESS-TYPE PRISONS ARE NOT MUCH BETTER THAN OUR JAILS

AND ARE A LEGACY FROM AN ERA WHEN INSTITUTIONS WERE CONSTRUCTED AS

HUMAN WAREHOUSES -- DESIGNED TO CONTAIN THE REJECTS OF SOCIETY, BUT

DO LITTLE ELSE. THESE ARCHAIC, DEPRESSING FACILITIES ARE GREAT FOR

KEEPING OFFENDERS OUT OF THE PUBLIC EYE TEMPORARILY. THEY WERE

USUALLY CONSTRUCTED IN RURAL LOCATIONS FOR EXACTLY THAT REASON.

MANY CITIZENS, HOWEVER, FAILED TO GRASP THE FACT THAT 98 PERCENT OF OFFENDERS RETURN TO THE STREETS AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCES, OFTEN BRINGING WITH THEM THE SPPCIAL KIND OF HOSTILITY AND BITTERNESS THAT MEN ACQUIRE AFTER BEING KEFTIDLE AND BEING FORCED TO SHARE A CAGE WITH SIX OR EIGHT OTHER MEN FOR MONTHS OR EVEN YEARS.

IF WE WANT TO IMPROVE CORRECTIONS, THE OLD JAILS AND PRISONS
THAT STRIPPED MEN OF PRIVACY AND DIGNITY MUST BE REPLACED WITH SMALL,
MODERN INSTITUTIONS THAT PROVIDE A HUMANE ENVIRONMENT. SOME PEOPLE SAY
THAT THE DAY OF THE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION IS PAST. IF THEY WERE

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(Retyped at the ERIC Clearinghouse on Career Education because of illegibility of the original copy.)



SIMPLY REFERRING TO THE TRADITIONAL FORTRESS PRISONS, I
WOULD FULLY AGREE WITH THEM. THE TRUTH IS THAT THE DAY
OF NEW INSTITUTIONS WITH INNOVATIVE TREATMENT PROGRAMS
HAS BARELY BEGUN.

CORRECTIONS OF ALL VARIETIES HAS A DIRE NEED FOR MOTIVATED AND WELL-TRAINED STAFF. AND WE AREN'T GOING TO GET ENOUGH OF THOSE MEN AND WOMEN UNLESS SALARIES ARE INCREASED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTRACT AND HOLD THEM.

THIS IS AS TRUE IN COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS AS IT IS
IN INSTITUTIONS. PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS MUST BE
CAREFULLY SELECTED AND APPOINTED BASED ON PROFESSIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS AND SHOULDIBE GIVEN CASELOADS NO LARGER
THAN THEY CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO SUPERVISE.

SALARIES MUST BE COMMENSURATE WITH RESPONSIBLITIES. I
KNOW THAT MY GOOD FRIEND AND COLLEAGUE, JESS MINCKS,
THE CHIEF U. S. PROBATION OFFICER HERE IN SEATTLE WILL
AGREE. I THINK THAT THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND THE
FEDERAL PROBATION SERVICE ARE MOST FORTUNATE TO GET THE
CALIBER OF PROFESSIONALS THAT THEY GET IN THIS VITAL AREA
OF CORRECTIONS.

AS WE MOVE AHEAD INTO THE FINAL QUARTER OF THE 20TH
CENTURY IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE BEAR IN MIND THE NEED TO
BALANCE ALL COMPONENTS OF OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

JUST AS THE TOTAL SYSTEM NEEDS BALANCE, SO DOES CORRECTIONS.
A BALANCED CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM SHOULD REPRESENT THE MOST
EFFECTIVE INNOVATIONS WE CAN DEVISE IN INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS
AS WELL AS THE BEST THAT CAN BE DEVELOPED IN THE COMMUNITY.
TO ADVOCATE ANYTHING LESS THAN A BALANCED SYSTEM IS A
DISSERVICE. AFTER DECADES OF NEGLECT, CORRECTIONS CLEARLY
DESERVES SOMETHING BETTER. WITH THE CONTINUED UNDERSTANDING
AND SUPPORT OF DEDICATED CITIZENS, I AM CONFIDENT WE CAN
ACHIEVE THAT GOAL.